CT-795
PENGUIN (Hooper Island draketail)
Solomons, Maryland

PENGUIN is a 45' long V-bottomed, deadrise power workboat of the local type known as a Hooper Island draketail, first developed as a type when gasoline motors became available for use in local Bay work boats in the early years of the 20th century. Built by William C. Dean in Wingate, Maryland in 1935, the vessel was used for oystering. Her wooden hull, with its distinctive round, reverse-rake, or "torpedo" stern, has a beam of 9'8" and a depth of 4'2". The vessel is on display at the Calvert Marine Museum. PENGUIN is significant for being a rare survival of the early power workboat type known as a Hooper Island boat, a vessel type unique to the Chesapeake region. It is also of interest as having been used by the J.C. Lore Oyster Co., Solomons, whose oyster packing plant is now a part of the Calvert Marine Museum complex.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 0507955833

DOE __yes __no

1. Nan	1e (indicate	preferred name)		
historic	PENGUIN			
and/or common	Hoopers Island	draketail CMM 75-	-257	
	ation			
street & number	r			not for publication
city, town	Solomons	vicinity of	congressional district	•
state	Maryland	county	Calvert	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered xnot_applicabl	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted x yes: unrestricted e no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owr	ner of Prop	erty (give names a	nd mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name C	alvert Marine Muse	eum		
street & number			telephone no	.: 326-3719
city, town	lomons	state	and zip code Mary	land 20688
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Description	on	
courthouse, regi	istry of deeds, etc.			liber
street & number				folio
city, town			state	
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title				
date			fed e ral state	county local
pository for su	urvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Survey No. CT-795

excellent deteriorated unaltered original siteXgood ruins altered moved date of move fair unexposed	X_xgood	ruins		•	
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Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This is a 45' long deadrise, or V-bottomed power boat, of the local type known as a Hoopers Island draketail, especially developed as a type when gasoline motors first became available for use in local Bay work boats. She was built by William C. Dean in Wingate, Maryland, in 1935 and was used for oystering. Her wooden hull, with its distinctive round reverse-rake, or "torpedo" stern, has a beam of 9'8" and a depth of 4'2", and is painted white. The boat is on display at the Calvert Marine Museum to which she was donated after being found at a local oyster house.

PENGUIN was built in Bay fashion using cross-planked construction, with the bottom planking fastened into a plank keel that deepens into a skeg (carrying the propellor shaft within it) at the stern. The round "torpedo" stern is formed using vertical planking. The boat is half-framed along the carvel-planked sides down to the chine. The stem has very little rake and is slightly curved. The hull is straight-sided with some flare to the bows. There is little curve to the sheer except where it rises at the bows. Ice sheathing covers the waterline. There are rubrails and quarter-guards mounted on the hull.

The boat is half-decked, with a deckhouse--cabin and "doghouse" with full door and windows--forward. Washboards line the sides and there is a long platform aft over the stern. The cockpit is surrounded by a coaming. Fittings include two sampson posts, fore and aft; and a mast, "height to suit," stepped just aft of the deckhouse to which is rigged a swinging boom for the operation of patent tongs. A hydraulic motor powers the tongs, which are displayed partially lowered over the port side, as when working. There is a fyke net over the starboard side and a culling board for sorting oysters mounted athwartships.

The boat is powered by a marine gasoline engine, which is housed on deck in a long, low box amidships. There are two smokestacks venting the engine and an exhaust pipe just below the waterline.

The hull was repainted and furnished with fishing gear after her donation to the Museum, but is otherwise in her unaltered condition. The sole decoration is the name PENGUIN - Solomons, painted on the stern in black block letters.

1600 1700	istoric archeology-prehistoric ⊢1499 archeology-historic ⊢1599 agriculture ⊢1699 architecture ⊢1799 art ⊢1899 commerce	-Check and justify below ric community planning conservation economics X education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates 1935	Builder/Architect	William C. Dean	
check:	Applicable Criteria: and/or Applicable Exception:	A B C D A B C D	EFG	
	Level of Significance:	national state	local	

Survey No.

Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This vessel gains its significance for being a rare survival of a power workboat type known as a Hooper Island boat that is unique to the Chesapeake Bay region. It is also important as a museum display piece which provides an important element of local history at the Calvert Marine Museum, Solomons, Md.

PENGUIN was built in 1935 by William C.Dean at Wingate, Maryland and was used for tonging for oysters in the Solomons area. It was found at the Solomons oyster house of the J.C. Lore Co. and was said to be the "fastest boat around." As exhibited at the Calvert Marine Museum PENGUIN provides an important corollary to the restored J.C. Lore Oyster House, a newly opened exhibit on oystering and workboats that is a part of the Calvert Museum plex. The vessel is displayed with a set of hydraulic oyster tongs, representing modern technology, as well as with a fyke net, showing an ancient way of capturing fish. The hydraulic oyster tongs, an invention of W. Edward Barrett of Lusby, Maryland, are a mechanical adaptation of the older patent tongs which required 3 people to handle them. The hydraulic tongs, requiring only one person's effort, have become a commercially important method of gathering oysters. The first set of hydraulic oyster tongs was manufactured by T. Raynerd Wilson, a local Solomons blacksmith. The display of this vessel and its fishing gear at the Museum illustrates the continuing tradition of innovation in response

The unique design of the Hooper Island boat is recognizable by its reverse-rake, round "draketail" (also called locally, "ducktail," "dovetail," "torpedo") stern. This stern type was favored by watermen because it reduced spray over the stern in choppy waters. The unusual design has inspired several theories regarding its origin. According to M.V. Brewington, the ducktail stern represented an improvement over early power workboat designs attempted by Bay builders such as the motorized log canoe. In Chesapeake Bay: A Pictorial Maritime History, Brewington wrote:

to environmental and technological conditions affecting the oyster industry.

Not all design ingenuity passed with sail; when internal combustion engines first appeared about 1904 they offered a challenge the Bay builders quickly accepted . . . One builder who lived in a place where every vessel bound up the Bay almost had to pass his door, frequently saw torpedo boat destroyers (of World War I production) race by. Thinking such a hull would make a good motor boat, what he could see of their hulls above water he copied from stem to stern. With a V-bottom she gave the Baymen . . . speed, low cost, and beauty. Named the Hooper's Island boat after the home of the first builder, the design spread all over the Bay in a short time.

an example of the type PENGUIN provides a frame of reference for the steady increase in beam of power work boats. With a length of 45', her beam in only 9½', narrow when compared with the workboats of today built with a beam of up to 14' on a 40' length.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CT-795

Marion V. Brewington, Chesapeake Bay: A Pictorial Maritime History (Cambridge: Cornell Maritime Press, 1953)

Thomas Gillmer, Working Watercraft: A Survey of Surviving Local Boats of America and Europe (Camden, Maine: International Marine Publishing Co., 1972)

10. Geographical Data See also plans drawn by W. Hall, Calvert Marine M.

Acreage of nominated Quadrangle name	property		Quadrangle scale	
UTM References do	NOT complete UTM refere	ences		
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Verbal boundary de	scription and justification			
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state	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form	Prepared By			
name/title Anne	Vitty/ M.E. Hayward			
organization Mary 1	and Historical Society		5/84	
street & number	l W. Monument St.	t	elephone 685-3750	
Ba	ltimore	\$	Maryland 21201	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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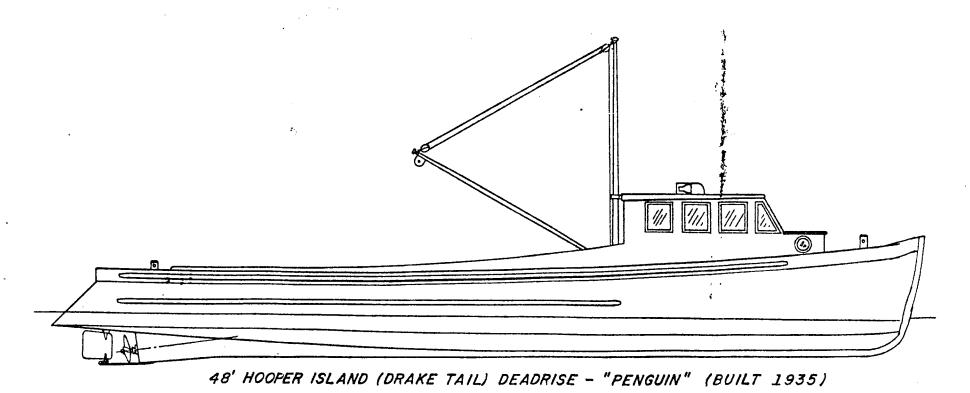
city or town

Maryland Historical Trust

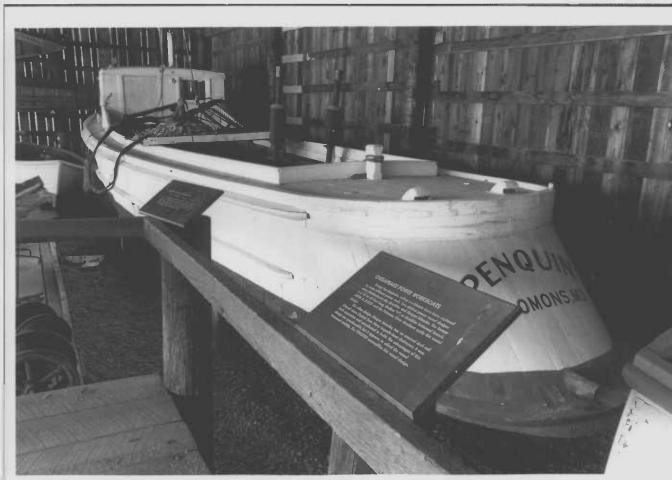
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Annapolis, Maryland 21401

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